

The current invention relates to a coating composition comprising a polyisocyanate compound, a hydroxyl-functional film-forming polymer, and a non-volatile branched monoalcohol. An aliphatic branched monoalcohol is preferred. More preferred are long chain non-volatile branched monoalcohols. This results in coating compositions that have improved flow behavior and that produce coatings having improved appearance without an adverse effect on other properties.

The invention also relates to a multi-component coating composition. Preferably, the multi-component coating composition is a two-component coating composition comprising a polyisocyanate component and a hydroxyl-functional component, wherein the hydroxyl-functional component, in addition to the hydroxyl-functional film forming polymer also comprises the non-volatile branched monoalcohol. The non-volatile branched monoalcohol can be mixed with the hydroxyl-functional film forming polymer or can be added during the preparation of the hydroxyl functional film forming polymer.

Finally, the present invention relates to the use of the coating compositions in the refinish industry, in particular the body shop, to repair automobiles and transportation vehicles and in finishing large transportation vehicles such as trains, trucks, buses, and airplanes, and to a process for the preparation of a multilayer coating comprising the steps of applying a basecoat composition on an optionally coated substrate, optionally curing the basecoat, applying on top of the basecoat a clearcoat composition according to the present invention, and curing the multilayer coating.